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Stake for Boarder Lines

CLAIM(S)

A stake for boarder line constructed as follows:

- a) One or multiple plates or rods 2 each having a flexible structure at the bottom which is to be connected to the side surface of the stake is attached to the stake, and the upper section of the plate from this attached point can be opened/closed outward.
- b) A grooves 4 that make weight 5 move from up to down and does not easily move it upward is made in the stake.
- c) A joint section where the plate is overlapped on the stake is diagonally cut.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention pertains to a boarder line stake having a weight for connecting the bottom end of a plate or rod to the side surface of the boarder stake and for projecting it outward and a groove for guiding the weight.

With the prior art boarder line stake, if it is a concrete one, digging a hole and securing it in the hole by solidify the hole are tedious work, and if it is done in the place where transportation is not convenient, transporting the concrete is not easy. If the stake is made of plastic, the head of the stake needs to be shaken back and forth and right and

left when the head is hammered to bury the plastic stake, which creates a space between the stake and the ground, so the stake can be easily pulled out.

The present invention was produced to meet the strong demands of the users who use a stake.

The structure of the stake of the present invention is explained below.

Fig. 2 shows a sectional view of the stake in its original state before and after used. Fig. 3 shows the state after used. Fig. 6a shows a space created around the stake when the stake is shaken back and forth and right and left. The weight (5) constantly tries to fall down, so it contacts with the plate or rod 2 and works to project it outward.

Accordingly, the plate or rod 2 contacts with the side surface of the ground preventing the stake from being shaken. In other words, this produces an effect as if the stake got larger.

Even if one tries to pull out the stake, the plate or rod 2 generates resistance between the stake and the ground, so the stake cannot be easily pulled out. As to the method of using, the plate or rod is tied with the stake or rod not to be opened when the stake is hammered in and untied immediately before the top section of the plate or rod 2 is buried in the ground, and hammering is continued.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 shows an oblique view of the present invention. Fig. 2 shows the original state of the stake before and after used. Fig. 3 shows a sectional view of the stake when

being pulled out. Fig. 4 shows a sectional view of the groove. Fig. 5 shows an oblique view of the weight 5. Fig. 6 shows a sectional view of the problem with the prior art stake.

Translations
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